

Amendments To The Claims

The following list of the claims replaces all prior versions and lists of the claims in this application.

Claims 1-39 (Canceled).

40. (Currently amended) An optical disc comprising:

a session ~~that includes~~ having a main data channel and a plurality of sub-code channels, the session including at least one primary track and at least one alternate track each formed within the main data channel; and

disc data access information, stored upon the optical disc, and which is read and utilized only by an optical disc data reader, the disc data access information being such as to prevent location of the, or at least one of the, primary track(s), when the optical disc is read by the optical disc data reader, and to direct the optical disc data reader instead to the, or an associated, alternate track.

41. (Previously presented) The optical disc of claim 40, in which there are a plurality of primary tracks and a plurality of alternate tracks, at least one of the primary tracks having an associated alternate track.

42. (Previously presented) The optical disc of claim 41, wherein the, or at least one, primary track is an audio track encoding audio information capable of playback by a CD audio player, and wherein the, or at least one, alternate track is a data track encoding audio information capable of playback by an optical disc data reader.

43. (Previously presented) The optical disc of claim 42, wherein the audio information encoded within a primary track on the optical disc, when played back by a CD audio player, corresponds substantially with the audio information encoded within an associated alternate track when played back by an optical disc data reader.

44. (Previously presented) The optical disc of claim 42, wherein the audio information encoded within a primary track on the optical disc, when played back by a CD audio player, is of different length and/or different audio content to the audio information encoded within an associated alternate track when played back by an optical disc data reader.

45. (Previously presented) The optical disc of claim 41, in which each of the primary tracks has an associated alternate track.

46. (Previously presented) The optical disc of claim 41, further comprising a table of contents (TOC) which includes the disc data access information that is read only by the optical disc data reader.

47. (Previously presented) The optical disc of claim 46, wherein there are m primary tracks and n alternate tracks, the disc access information indicating to an optical disc data reader that there are only m tracks in total upon the optical disc.

48. (Previously presented) The optical disc of claim 46, wherein the TOC further comprises disc audio access information that is readable by a CD audio player.

49. (Currently amended) The optical disc of claim 48, wherein the disc audio access information indicates to a CD audio player that there are only m tracks in total upon the optical disc, the disc data access information causing a first m of the m primary and n alternate tracks

to be accessible to an optical disc data reader and the disc audio access information causing a second, different m of the m primary and n alternate tracks to be accessible by a CD audio player.

50. (Previously presented) The optical disc of claim 48, wherein mn and wherein the disc audio access information indicates to a CD audio player that there are m primary tracks only, and wherein the disc data access information indicates to an optical disc data reader that there are n alternate tracks and $(m-n)$ primary tracks.

51. (Currently amended) The optical disc of claim 41, wherein the disc access information is included within a table of contents (TOC) of the optical disc, the TOC having a track number indicator indicative of the track number for each of the tracks on the optical disc, and wherein the track number indicator for the or each primary track which has an associated alternate track is set to zero.

52. (Previously presented) The optical disc of claim 41, wherein the disc access information is included within a table of contents (TOC), the TOC including entries for the or each alternate track for which there is a corresponding primary track but having no entries for each such corresponding primary track.

53. (Previously presented) The optical disc of claim 41, wherein the disc access information is included within a table of contents (TOC), the TOC including timing entries indicative of a start time for the tracks, and wherein the start time in the timing entry of at least one of the primary tracks is replaced with the start time of its corresponding alternate track.

54. (Previously presented) The optical disc of claim 41, wherein the disc access information is included within a table of contents (TOC), the TOC comprising track number

entries for each of the tracks on the optical disc, and wherein the track number entry or entries in the TOC for the or each primary track are swapped with the respective track number entry or entries for the or each of the corresponding alternate tracks.

55. (Currently amended) The optical disc of claim 49, wherein the TOC includes a total track quantity entry indicative of the total number of tracks upon the optical disc, and wherein that total track quantity entry indicates only the total number of primary tracks upon the optical disc.

56. (Previously presented) The optical disc of claim 51, wherein the track number indicator for the or each alternate track which has a corresponding primary track is set to indicate the track number of the corresponding primary track.

57. (Currently amended) The optical disc of claim 40, further comprising substitute disc access information stored upon the optical disc in encrypted form, the substitute disc access information, when decrypted, being usable by an optical disc data reader, when so decrypted, to permit location of the primary track(s).

58. (Currently amended) The optical disc of claim 57, further comprising computer program code upon the optical disc and which, when executed, causes a computer which includes the optical disc data reader to access and decrypt the substitute disc access information, and to cause the optical disc data reader then to use the decrypted disc access information to locate tracks upon the optical disc.

59. (Previously presented) The optical disc of claim 57, wherein the substitute disc access information permits location only of the primary tracks once the said substitute disc access information has been decrypted.

60. (Currently amended) The optical disc of claim 57, wherein the substitute disc access information is stored upon the optical disc as an alternate track.

61. (Previously presented) The optical disc of claim 40, wherein at least one of the alternate tracks comprises compressed or encrypted data.

62. (Previously presented) The optical disc of claim 61, wherein the compressed data represent an audio signal encoded to a standard such as MP3.

63. (Previously presented) The optical disc of claim 40, in which the, or at least one of the alternate tracks, incorporates a digital rights management technique.

64. (Previously presented) The optical disc of claim 40, in which the, or at least one of the alternate tracks, incorporates copy protection.

65. (Currently amended) A method of generating data for writing onto a session of an optical disc, the session having a main data channel and a plurality of sub-code channels, the method comprising:

generating primary data representative of m primary track(s) for the optical disc ($m \geq 1$), for writing to the main data channel of the session;

generating alternate data representative of n alternate track(s) for the optical disc ($n \geq 1$), for writing to the main data channel of the session; and

assembling a table of contents (TOC) for the optical disc, the TOC containing disc access control information which, when written to an optical disc, indicates to an optical disc data reader that there are m tracks in total written upon that optical disc.

66. (Previously presented) The method of claim 65, wherein the disc access control information further indicates to a CD-DA player that there are m tracks in total written upon that optical disc, the disc access information causing a different m of the $m+n$ tracks to be accessible to an optical disc data reader than the m tracks which are accessible by a CD-DA player.

67. (Currently amended) The method of claim 65, wherein the step of assembling a TOC comprises:

writing the generated primary and alternate data to ~~an~~ the main data channel of the session on the optical disc;

reading back the data thus written, including an unmodified TOC including unmodified disc access information for all of the $m+n$ tracks, to a data analysis device; and

editing the unmodified TOC so as to produce a modified TOC containing the said disc access control information indicative to a CD audio player of the presence of the m primary tracks, and to an optical disc data reader of the presence of n alternate tracks and $m-n$ primary tracks.

68. (Previously presented) The method of claim 67, wherein the unmodified TOC further comprises a plurality of track number indicators, the method further comprising editing the unmodified TOC so as to alter the track number indicators for at least some of the primary tracks.

69. (Previously presented) The method of claim 68, wherein the step of editing the unmodified TOC comprises setting to zero the track number indicators of those primary tracks which are to be altered, so that an optical disc data reader no longer detects the presence of the said altered primary track number indicator(s).

70. (Previously presented) The method of claim 68, wherein the step of editing the unmodified TOC comprises deleting those parts of the TOC relating to at least some of the m primary tracks.

71. (Previously presented) The method of claim 68, wherein at least one of the m primary tracks has a corresponding alternate track, the step of editing the unmodified TOC further comprising replacing the track number indicators of each of the alternate tracks which has a corresponding primary track with the track number indicator of that corresponding primary track in the unmodified TOC.

72. (Previously presented) The method of claim 68, wherein the step of editing the TOC comprises swapping the track number indicators of at least one of the primary tracks with track number indicators for a corresponding number of alternate tracks.

73. (Previously presented) The method of claim 67, wherein the step of editing the TOC comprises replacing the start time of the, or at least one of the, primary tracks with the start time of an associated alternate track.

74. (Previously presented) The method of claim 67, wherein the unmodified TOC further includes a total track quantity entry, the step of editing the unmodified TOC comprising reducing the total quantity of tracks in the total track quantity entry so that it indicates, in the modified TOC, only the number of primary tracks present.

75. (Currently amended) A method of controlling access by an optical disc data reader to an optical disc having a session that ~~includes~~ has a main data channel and a plurality of sub-code channels, the session including at least one primary track and at least one alternate track formed within the main data channel, the method comprising the step of preventing the location

of the, or at least one of the, primary track(s) when the optical disc is read by the said optical disc data reader, and directing the data reader instead to the, or an associated, alternate track.

76. (Currently amended) The method of claim 75, the method further comprising allowing the location only of the or each primary track when the optical disc is read by a CD-DA player.

77. (Currently amended) The method of claim 75, wherein the optical disc has m primary tracks ($m \geq 1$) and n alternate tracks ($n \geq 1$), the method further comprising permitting access to the n alternate track(s) and (m-n) of the primary tracks when the optical disc is accessed by an optical disc data reader, and permitting access to the m primary tracks when the said optical disc is accessed by a CD-DA player.

78. (New) The optical disc of claim 40, wherein the disc data access information is stored within the plurality of sub-code channels.

79. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the TOC is stored within the plurality of sub-code channels in the session.